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Agenda item 107

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Self-evaluation capacity of the Economic Commission for Africa

Note by the Secretary-General

1. When reviewing section 23, Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, 1/ the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) stressed the importance of evaluation as an effective tool for the monitoring of the programme performance and effectiveness of ECA. It recommended that the Secretary-General should make proposals to strengthen appropriately that function within ECA to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, in light of resolution 44/201 B and in accordance with the regulations and rules governing programme planning, the programme aspects of the budget, the monitoring of implementation and the methods of evaluation. 2/ In resolution 44/201 B, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General "to review the question of the resources for the evaluation function in the regional commissions, prior to the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993."

2. At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly had considered the question of strengthening the capacity of the United Nations evaluation units and systems, and reviewed a report of the Secretary-General that examined the status of 17 evaluation units and entities in 1983 and presented proposals for their strengthening in the context of the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985. 3/ The units and entities reviewed were part of the United Nations Secretariat under the regular budget and included the five regional commissions. The General Assembly also reviewed the related recommendations of CPC and a statement of financial and administrative implications, 4/ in which six additional posts were requested for evaluation, including three regional commissions (Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and ECA). The

Assembly did not endorse the creation of those posts. It requested the Secretary-General to review all possibilities available to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations evaluation units, including a timetable for the adequate establishment of such units in all departments, and measures for redeployment of resources prior to the thirty-ninth session of the Assembly.

3. The report presented to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session concluded that, given prior programme commitments, redeployments could only be of a temporary nature and that new posts were still required. The report also stated that the Secretary-General would propose permanent solutions for strengthening in the biennium 1986-1987 and that in order to ensure that evaluation functions in the units concerned proceeded at the required pace, every effort would be made to reallocate resources for those functions from savings in other sections of the 1984-1985 programme budget. 5/ The General Assembly, in its resolution 39/238 of 18 December 1984, concurred with these later proposals and the Secretary-General, in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 included, with regard to regional commissions, requests for three temporary evaluation posts in sections 11, ESCAP (one P-5), 12, ECLAC (one P-4) and 13, ECA (one P-5). The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) recommended and the Assembly accepted two of these three temporary posts for the biennium 1986-1987: a P-4 post for ECLAC and a P-5 post for ECA.

4. These two temporary posts for evaluation were approved as of 1 January 1986. A freeze on recruitment and other austerity measures were imposed in March of the same year in response to the financial crisis. It was therefore not possible to fill these posts during the biennium 1986-1987. In 1988-1989, the programme budget was prepared and proposed in the context of the implementation of the post reduction exercise requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213. With regard to the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, the Secretary-General did not propose the creation of evaluation posts in ECA and ECLAC. The General Assembly, however, by its resolution 44/201 B decided to restore the post of Evaluation Officer at ECA on a non-recurrent basis, subject to renewal.

5. It might be useful to describe briefly the current arrangements for evaluation in the regional commissions. In four regional commissions, the activities for evaluation are presented in a subprogramme or programme element under Executive direction and management. The related resources are not specified in the programme budget document, as evaluation functions are undertaken together with other functions by staff attached to the offices of the heads of the regional commissions. In the Economic Commission for Europe, activities on evaluation are not programmed.

6. As regards the Economic Commission for Africa, prior to 1984, the Commission had used resources on ad hoc or part-time basis for carrying out evaluation tasks. In response to the importance attached to self-evaluation, the ECA secretariat internally redeployed a P-4 post to carry out those functions during 1984-1985.

7. In the biennium 1986-1987, ECA allocated additional resources to self-evaluation. On a part-time basis, three staff members at the P-5 and P-4 levels were involved in this exercise. This arrangement, however, had to be discontinued during the biennium 1988-1989 for a variety of reasons, including the implementation of recommendation 15 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations. 6/ Subsequently, self-evaluation has gradually been undertaken by heads of substantive divisions with assistance from the Policy and Programme Coordination Office. This Office has two Professional posts (one D-1, one P-5) and 2 General Service posts, in addition to the "temporary non-recurrent" post established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/201 B.

8. During the period 1989-1990, nine subprogrammes under eight programmes were subject to self-evaluation, including food and agricultural development; socio-economic analysis, planning and projections; policy development, planning and institution-building; demographic analysis; and statistical development. The results of such self-evaluations were provided to the ECA Conference of Ministers.

9. The P-5 post was established effective 1 January 1990. Its incumbent performed evaluation functions during the major part of 1990. In November 1990, however, the incumbent was transferred to another post within the ECA secretariat. The P-5 post has remained vacant since that time.

10. Given the need for an assessment of the performance of the evaluation function within the ECA secretariat and given the maximum restraint in proposals for the staffing table of the Organization requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/254, no proposals have been made by the Secretary-General for additional posts related to evaluation, either in ECA or in any other unit of the Secretariat.

11. It has been ascertained that a favourable climate does exist in ECA for a further strengthening of its self-evaluation capacity. It has also been ascertained that the level, scope and quality of such self-evaluation require further improvement, notably through better central coordination by the Programme Planning and Coordination Office. In the absence of a post earmarked for evaluation, the relevant functions would be performed by that Office through a temporary internal reallocation of resources.

12. The possible strengthening of the self-evaluation capacity of the Economic Commission for Africa is part of an overall issue that is currently under review by the Secretariat in the context of the implementation of the relevant provisions of resolution 36/228 on the strengthening of the United Nations evaluation system. The relevant report will be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session through CPC. It is therefore suggested that the General Assembly consider again this matter at its forty-seventh session in the context of the report requested in resolution 36/228.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1).

2/ A/46/16, para. 311.

3/ A/38/133 and Corr.1.

4/ A/C.5/38/11.

5/ A/C.5/39/45 and Corr.1.

6/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49).



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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR
INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/46/L.13

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance
with rule 153 of the rules of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 2 and 10 of draft resolution A/46/L.13, the General Assembly would:

(a) Express its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for their constant efforts to achieve a political solution of the Afghanistan problem;

(b) Request the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative to continue to encourage and facilitate the early realization of a comprehensive political settlement in Afghanistan in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Agreements ^{1/} and of the present resolution.

B. Relationship of proposed request to the approved programme of work

2. The above request relates to subprogramme 1 (Good offices and peace-making) of programme 1 (Good offices and peace-making, peace-keeping, research and the collection of information) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. ^{2/} While resources are provided in the proposed programme budget for activities in support of the Secretary-General's functions in the

area of international peace and security, related activities are often not programmed in the programme budget since their very nature often precludes such an approach. At its forty-fifth session, the General Assembly approved appropriations for activities in 1991 related to the situation in Afghanistan on the basis of a statement of programme budget implications 3/ of the draft resolution that was subsequently adopted as General Assembly resolution 45/12 of 7 November 1990.

C. Activities by which the proposed request would be implemented

3. In a series of resolutions, most recently its resolution 45/12, the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to encourage and facilitate the early realization of a comprehensive political settlement in Afghanistan in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Agreements and of those resolutions. Until its conclusion in January 1990, administrative and logistical support for the Secretary-General's activities in this context was provided by the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP), which was established to carry out the role envisaged for the United Nations under the Agreements. Subsequently, provision was made for a Personal Representative to be based in the region, together with supporting staff and related operating costs. Accordingly, the General Assembly appropriated a total of \$13,698,600 for these costs in the biennium 1990-1991.

4. On 9 January 1990, the Secretary-General wrote to the President of the Security Council 4/ concerning arrangements for temporary deployment in Afghanistan and Pakistan of military officers from existing United Nations operations to assist in the mission of good offices for a further period of two months. In its resolution 647 (1990) of 11 January 1990, the Security Council confirmed its agreement to these measures.

5. Following consultation with the signatories of the Geneva Agreements, the Secretary-General concluded that another extension of the existing arrangements would not meet with the necessary consensus. In his letter of 12 March 1990, 5/ the Secretary-General informed the President of the Security Council that, in light of that fact, he intended to redeploy a limited number of military officers as military advisers to his Personal Representative to assist in the further implementation of the responsibilities entrusted to him under General Assembly resolution 44/15. In his letter of 28 March 1990, 6/ the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General that his letter had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council, who had no objection to the action that he proposed. With the cessation of the UNGOMAP arrangements, the Office of the Secretary-General in Afghanistan and Pakistan (OSGAP) was established in order to intensify the Secretary-General's efforts for a comprehensive political settlement.

6. The Secretary-General agreed with the request of the Coordinator for United Nations Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes relating to Afghanistan to relinquish his post at the end of 1990. Since then, the

Personal Representative of the Secretary-General in Afghanistan and Pakistan has also assumed the additional responsibilities for overall direction and administration of the Office of the Coordinator (UNOCA), thus combining the responsibilities for the direction of OSGAP and UNOCA. Accordingly, the Personal Representative has been assigned to the vacant post of the Coordinator, under the Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund. At the same time, the Secretary-General has appointed an alternate Personal Representative to provide the Personal Representative with additional support for the political aspects of the Afghan question, in carrying out his increased responsibilities.

7. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/46/L.13, the Secretary-General would continue and intensify his efforts for a comprehensive political settlement in Afghanistan which are described in his report 7/ currently before the Assembly and, particularly, in his statement of 21 May 1991 which is annexed to the report. This would involve extension of the provision for the Alternate Personal Representative of the Secretary-General and for supporting staff and related costs through 1992.

D. Modifications required in the programme of work for 1992-1993

8. As noted in section B above, activities in this area are not programmed in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Consequently, no modification will be required.

E. Additional requirements for 1992

9. Requirements for 1990-1991 are currently estimated at \$12,821,800, compared with the revised appropriation for 1990-1991 of \$13,698,600. This reduction in anticipated expenditures reflects a number of factors, including a significant devaluation in Afghanistan, provision of rent-free premises by the Government of Afghanistan and non-utilization of the provision for consultants. The corresponding reduction of \$876,800 will be reflected appropriately in the second performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991.

10. Requirements for 1992 are estimated at \$6,873,400. This includes provision for continuation through 1992 of the posts authorized in 1990-1991 (1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 1 P-4, 7 General Service (other level), 11 Field Service and 34 local level). In addition, provision is proposed for two additional posts in 1992 (1 P-4 and 1 General Service (other level)). Further details of these requirements are set out in the annex to the present statement.

11. During 1990-1991, it is estimated that an amount of \$430,500 will accrue as miscellaneous income under income section 2 (General income) of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 in respect of charges paid by agencies and other users of OSGAP flights, of which \$258,300 is estimated for 1991. It is anticipated that such income would continue to accrue in 1992.

/...

F. Potential for absorption

12. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 includes no provision for continuation of the activities outlined above and it is not anticipated that the related estimated cost of \$6,873,400 can be absorbed within the proposed appropriations.

G. Indication of additional requirements

13. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/46/L.13, it is estimated that additional net resources of \$6,873,400 would be required.

H. Contingency Fund

14. Under the new budget process established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, additional expenditures proposed over and above those in the proposed programme budget should be accommodated within a contingency fund provisionally established at a level of \$19 million for the biennium 1992-1993 by General Assembly resolution 45/225 of 21 December 1990. Paragraph 11 of annex I to General Assembly resolution 41/213, however, provides, inter alia, that revised estimates:

"... arising from the impact of extraordinary expenses, including those relating to the maintenance of peace and security, as well as fluctuations in rates of exchange and inflation, shall not be covered by the Contingency Fund and shall continue to be treated in accordance with established procedures and under the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulations and Rules. ..."

15. It is the Secretary-General's view that the additional requirements that would arise, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/46/L.13, are clearly of an extraordinary nature, relating to the maintenance of peace and security and should thus be treated outside the procedures related to the Contingency Fund.

I. Summary

16. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/46/L.13, it is estimated that an additional appropriation of \$6,873,400 would be required under section 2 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. In addition, an amount of \$369,400 would be required under section 36 (Staff assessment), offset by the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

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Notes

- 1/ S/19835, annex I.
- 2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1).
- 3/ A/C.5/45/25 and Corr.1.
- 4/ S/21071.
- 5/ S/21188.
- 6/ S/21218.
- 7/ A/46/577-S/23146.

Annex

1. Current projections of expenditure in 1990-1991 are summarized below. Final estimates will be reflected in due course in the second performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991.

Table 1. Estimated expenditure in 1990-1991

	(1) Appropriations for 1990-1991	(2) Estimated expenditure in 1990-1991	(3) Difference (1)-(2)
General temporary assistance	5 600	5 600	-
Consultants	53 600	-	53 600
Temporary posts a/	2 691 400	2 391 700	299 700
Military officers' allowances	686 700	691 800	(5 100)
Common staff costs a/	2 745 300	2 432 100	319 200
Travel of staff	168 500	162 500	6 000
Travel of military officers	204 900	193 900	11 000
Rental and maintenance of premises a/ b/	211 200	130 500	80 700
Utilities a/	47 300	40 800	6 500
Rental and maintenance of equipment	129 700	101 000	28 700
Rental and operation of aircraft c/	5 635 300	5 621 000	14 300
Communications	126 200	156 000	(29 800)
Miscellaneous services	197 000	136 400	60 600
Freight and cartage	37 600	26 100	11 500
Supplies and materials	180 700	160 800	19 900
Office furniture and equipment	133 500	162 500	(29 000)
Vehicles	221 400	218 400	3 000
Communications equipment	216 700	190 700	26 000
Total	13 698 600	12 821 800	876 800

a/ Significant savings were realized under several objects of expenditure, including staff costs and maintenance of premises, owing to a devaluation of the Afghan currency from a rate of 55 afghanis to the dollar in early 1991 to 866 at present.

b/ The Government of Afghanistan continued to provide office premises at Kabul free of charge in 1991. A related provision had been made, however, as there was no firm commitment from the authorities to continue this arrangement in 1991.

c/ It is estimated that partially offsetting miscellaneous income of \$430,500 will accrue under income section 2 (General income) of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 in respect of charges to other users of the OSGAP aircraft.

2. Estimated requirements for 1992 are indicated below:

Table 2. Estimated requirements for 1992

	Estimated requirements for 1992
	\$
Consultants	47 600
Temporary posts	1 366 900
Military officers' allowances	297 600
Common staff costs	1 343 500
Travel of staff	72 000
Travel of military officers	83 200
Rental and maintenance of premises	104 900
Utilities	27 600
Rental and maintenance of equipment	54 000
Rental of aircraft	3 185 100
Communications	96 000
Miscellaneous services	69 000
Freight and cartage	12 000
Supplies and materials	81 000
Office furniture and equipment	13 500
Communications equipment	12 000
Miscellaneous equipment	7 500
Total	6 873 400

3. The staffing requirements for 1992 are summarized below:

Table 3. Staffing requirements in 1992

Professional and higher level	<u>Mission area</u>			<u>Headquarters</u>	
	Approved posts in 1990-1991	Now proposed for 1992	Total proposed for 1992	Approved for 1990-1991	Total proposed for 1992
ASG	1	-	1	-	1
D-1	1	-	1	-	1
P-5	3	-	3	-	3
P-4	-	1	1	1	2
Total	5	1	6	1	7
<u>General Service and Other</u>					
Field Service	11	-	11	-	11
General Service (other level)	5	1	6	2	8
Local Level	34	-	34	-	34
Total	50	1	51	2	53
Grand total	55	2	57	3	60

Resource requirements (at initial 1992-1993 rates)Consultants

4. Although no consultancy services were in the end required during 1991, it is anticipated that the developing situation will call for assistance in 1992 from an expert in the demography and history of the Afghan people. In the absence of reliable demographic statistics, the expert would need to have a thorough understanding of the tribal and ethnic composition of the Afghan people. The expert would also meet with various groups inside and outside the country and report to the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General on the views expressed concerning representation in a future Government and advise him on how to develop an appropriate plan for future elections. Accordingly, a provision of \$47,600 is now proposed.

Temporary posts

5. It is proposed to continue a post at the Assistant Secretary-General level in 1992, to accommodate the Alternate Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, together with the other posts approved in 1991 in support of the Personal Representative's work.

6. In addition, it is proposed to add a new P-4 post for an international interpreter/translator proficient in English, Pushtu and Dari and with a working knowledge of other languages and dialects used in Afghanistan. The negotiations between the various segments of Afghan society now being promoted by OSGAP have reached a crucial stage and there is a particular need for such assistance since many participants are not conversant with the English language and since interpreters provided by parties to the discussions often do not have the confidence of the other parties. In addition, the staff member would translate statements issued by the Secretary-General and correspondence to and from the various Afghan language groups.

7. It is also proposed to add a General Service (Other level) post to provide secretarial assistance for the political officer and two military advisers stationed at the suboffice at Peshawar. At present, such assistance is provided through the office at Islamabad. This arrangement has not proved satisfactory, however, and, owing to the confidential nature of the work, it would not be feasible to employ local secretarial assistance.

Military officers' allowances and travel

8. As indicated above, the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that members of the Council had no objection to his proposal, *inter alia*, to redeploy a limited number of military officers as military advisers to his Personal Representative. Accordingly, appropriations for 1990-1991 included provision for allowances and travel of 10 military officers. It is proposed to continue these provisions for allowances (\$297,600) and travel (\$83,200) in 1992.

Rental and maintenance of premises

9. OSGAP currently maintains offices at Islamabad, Kabul and Peshawar. Efforts have been made to secure office accommodation free of charge from the two host Governments. To date, no formal positive response has been received. Hitherto, however, the Government of Afghanistan has provided office accommodation free of charge, although it is not known whether the Government will continue this arrangement in future. Accordingly, provision is now proposed for rental of premises at Islamabad (\$51,700), Kabul (\$11,900) and Peshawar (\$11,900), as well as for repairs and maintenance of these premises (\$29,400).

Rental and maintenance of equipment

10. A provision of \$54,000 is proposed for operation, maintenance and repair of the authorized establishment of 14 vehicles, as well as for spare parts and repairs and maintenance of generators and other equipment held by the office.

Rental of aircraft

11. Travel to and from Kabul continues to be difficult and dangerous and it is therefore proposed to retain a provision for continued rental of the aircraft currently chartered by OSGAP. It would also allow for emergency evacuation, should the need arise. As in 1990-1991, it is anticipated that charges for use of spare space on the aircraft for passengers and cargo of other agencies would generate miscellaneous income under income section 2 of the proposed programme budget and that costs of flights undertaken specifically for other agencies would be reimbursed.

Communications

12. A provision of \$96,000 is proposed for pouch services between New York and Islamabad, postal charges and commercial telex costs and user charges for commercial satellite terminals.

Supplies and services

13. Based on experience in 1991, a provision of \$69,000 is proposed for various services, including contractual security services, laundry and dry cleaning, contractual cleaning of premises, insurance premiums and bank charges; \$81,000 for miscellaneous supplies, including stationery and office supplies, subscriptions, uniforms, flags, maps, firefighting equipment, sanitation and cleaning supplies and communications supplies and spares; and \$12,000 for general freight and clearing charges.

Furniture and equipment

14. A provision of \$33,000 is proposed for the acquisition and replacement of office equipment, including two laptop computers, acquisition of storage facilities for petrol in Kabul and replacement of minor items of communications equipment.



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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Revised estimates under sections 6, 36 and Income section 1

Report of the Secretary-General

INTRODUCTION

1. It may be recalled that the General Assembly, in paragraph 13 of its resolution 45/248 B, decided that the functions of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes should be reviewed by the Secretary-General, as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.
2. The activities carried out by the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes are covered in subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes, of programme 37, Disaster relief and mitigation, and special emergency programmes, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 2/ Those activities have been accorded highest priority.
3. In its report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC), noted the proposed resource allocation between subprogrammes in section 6, Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization, and recommended that the Secretary-General should review the proposed allocation in the light of recent developments. The Committee recommended that, in order to assist the General Assembly, revised estimates should be submitted to its forty-sixth session, bearing in mind that any proposals in that regard should not have a negative impact on the Organization's ability to carry out mandated activities under subprogramme 2, Trusteeship and decolonization, both in

respect of the remaining Territories on the list of Non-Self-Governing Territories and in respect of the Trusteeship System. The Committee also recommended that the results of the review requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/248 B, on the functions of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session. 3/

4. In its report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, the Advisory Committee on Administrative Questions further requested that the results of the review of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes be brought to the attention of the Committee in order to assist it in identifying the role of the Unit vis-à-vis other entities in the United Nations system. 4/

5. The present report attempts to supplement the information provided in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 on the activities carried out under the various subprogrammes by the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship. Particular emphasis is placed on the review of the activities of the Unit for Special Emergency Programme in response to General Assembly resolution 45/248 B. It provides information on the evolution of the workload under the various subprogrammes and further justification of the adequacy or readjustment of resources amongst the activities within section 6, subsequent to the proposals contained in the proposed programme budget for the 1992-1993 biennium.

I. BACKGROUND

6. The activities carried out under section 6 of the proposed programme budget for the 1992-1993 biennium, 1/ fall under programme 4, Special political questions, trusteeship and decolonization, and subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes, of programme 37, Disaster relief and mitigation, and special emergency programmes, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 2/ The Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, which is responsible for their implementation, was created in 1987 through the consolidation of the former Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization and the Office of Special Political Questions.

7. Upon the establishment of the Department a number of post redeployments were carried out within the general framework of the reforms of the political sector of the Secretariat pursuant to General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986 on the basis of recommendations 19 and 21 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations on restructuring of this area of activity of the United Nations. 5/

8. The net effect of the posts redeployments, as well as posts reductions, is that the Department's staffing table was reduced by a total of 24 posts (16 Professional and 8 General Service posts) (see table).

Table 1. Evolution of posts in the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship

Category	: Authorized staffing : : table for 1988-1989 : : Initial : (revised estimates : Authorized: Proposed : January 1988: submitted to the : staffing : staffing : staffing : Assembly at its : table for : table for : table : forty-third session): 1990-1991 : 1992-1993			
Professional and above				
USG	2 a/	1	1	1
D-2	2	2	2	2
D-1	6	3	3	3
P-5	9	7	8	8
P-4	8	7	7	7
P-3	12	4	5	5
P-2/1	5	4	4	4
Total	44	28	30	30
General Service category				
Other levels	33	25	26	26
Grand total	77 b/	53 b/	56 c/, d/	56 c/, d/

a/ Includes 1 USG post frozen as of January 1987.

b/ As a result of reorganization/redeployment and posts reductions, a net decrease of 24 posts in the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship as follows:

- (i) Redeployment to the former Office of the Commissioner for Namibia: 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 6 P-3, 1 P-2 and 6 General Service (Other level) posts representing the staffing of the secretariat of the Council for Namibia;
- (ii) Redeployment to the Office of Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs in South-East Asia: 1 D-1, 1 P-3 and 3 General Service (Other level) posts;
- (iii) Redeployment from the former Office of the Commissioner for Namibia: 1 P-4 and 3 General Service posts for administrative support of activities relating to Namibia;
- (iv) 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service posts abolished.

c/ Includes four temporary posts (1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service posts) approved effective 1991 for the Transitional Unit for Namibia.

d/ 1 General Service post abolished effective 1991 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/248 B.

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9. The Department comprises three substantive units, the Unit for Special Political Questions and Regional Cooperation, the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship and the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes, in addition to executive direction and management and the programme support services. The Unit for Special Political Questions and Regional Cooperation is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 1, Special political questions and regional cooperation, of programme 4; the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship implements subprogramme 2, Trusteeship and decolonization, of programme 4, while the Unit for Special Emergency Programme is entrusted with the implementation of subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes, of programme 37.

II. REVIEW OF STAFF REQUIREMENTS UNDER INDIVIDUAL SUBPROGRAMMES

Subprogramme 1. Special political questions and regional cooperation

10. The Unit for Special Political Questions and Regional Cooperation is entrusted with responsibilities in respect of the activities relating to specific political questions and cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and interregional organizations. Additionally, the Unit includes the Transitional Unit for Namibia, which carries out functions relating to the orderly completion of all programmes and activities of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and provides secretarial and substantive services to the United Nations Trust Committee of the Fund which was created following the independence of Namibia in March 1990 and accepted on the proposal of the Secretary-General by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990.

11. As reflected in table 6.16 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 ^{1/} the staff resources assigned to subprogramme 1, consisting of seven Professionals and six General Service staff are at the level approved for the biennium 1990-1991, or indeed for the biennium 1988-1989 if one excludes the four posts (one P-5, one P-3 and two General Service) approved for the Transitional Unit for Namibia effective 1991.

12. On the other hand, the activities carried out under the subprogramme, as indicated in annex I, have increased. In particular the programme of cooperation with regional and interregional organizations has continuously expanded since 1988-1989. Cooperation with the Organization of American States (OAS) has been strengthened and regularized with the holding of the first cooperation meeting between the secretariats of the two organizations in May 1991. Sectoral and focal-point meetings were also held with the League of Arab States (LAS) and the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) in 1991 and it is anticipated that such meetings will be held with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) during 1992-1993. It is also foreseen that the General Assembly's decision at its current session to grant observer status to the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM), will give rise to the holding

of such meetings with CARICOM during 1992-1993, thereby necessitating reports of the Secretary-General on the question. The number of reports prepared by the Unit has increased from 7 in 1988-1989 to 12 in 1990-1991 and it is estimated that for the biennium such reports will total 13.

13. Furthermore, the activities are considered as being of a continuing nature. The conversion of the one post at the P-4 level and four General Service (Other level) posts assigned to these functions from temporary to established posts, as proposed in paragraph 6.24 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, is therefore requested.

Table 2. Post requirements

Subprogramme: Special political questions and regional cooperation

Category	: Authorized staffing :			
	: table for 1988-1989 :			
	: Initial	: (revised estimates	: Authorized	: Proposed
	: January 1988:	: submitted to the	: staffing	: staffing
	: staffing	: Assembly at its	: table for	: table for
	: table	: forty-third session):	: 1990-1991	: 1992-1993

Professional category
and above

USG	1 <u>a/</u>	-	-	-
D-2	1	1	1	1
D-1	1	1	1	1
P-5	-	-	1	1
P-4	1	3	3	3
P-3	6	-	1	1
Total	10	5	7	7

General Service category

Other levels	4	4	6	6
Grand total	14	9	13 <u>b/</u>	13 <u>b/</u>

a/ Frozen effective 1 January 1987.

b/ Includes four temporary posts (one P-5, one P-3 and two General Service (Other level)) approved for the Transitional Unit for Namibia effective 1991. One P-4 post and four General Service (Other level) temporary posts are proposed for conversion from temporary to established posts. All other posts (one D-2, one D-1 and two P-4) are established posts.

/...

14. In respect of the activities of the Transitional Unit for Namibia, although the ongoing programmes will be significantly reduced during the 1992-1993 biennium, experience gained during the implementation of the programmes relating to Namibia over the years indicates that the phasing-out period of a programme requires a number of administrative procedures relating to the settling of financial and administrative commitments; hence the level of resources approved under the regular budget for 1991 are proposed to be maintained for the 1992-1993 biennium. It should be noted that the programmes carried out under the Nationhood Project are not formally closed until after the project activities have completely ceased. It is the intention of the Secretary-General to keep the matter under constant review.

Subprogramme 2. Trusteeship and decolonization

15. The responsibilities of the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship includes the substantive servicing of three intergovernmental policy-making organs, namely the Trusteeship Council, the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

16. It may be recalled that the resources allocated to this subprogramme were reduced significantly in 1988, although the number of Territories covered and therefore, the related workload have remained unchanged since 1986. The number of Non-Self-Governing Territories under the competence of the Special Committee, stands at 18. 6/ This reflects the accession to independence of Brunei Darussalam in 1983 and the association of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands with Australia following the referendum of 1984 and, on the other hand, the addition of New Caledonia to the list of Non-Self-Governing Territories by the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution 41/41 of 2 December 1986.

17. It should also be noted that the accession of Namibia to independence in 1990 has had no bearing on the work of the Special Committee and, therefore, on the workload of its secretariat. Resources for Namibia were administered under a separate programme and the resources were appropriated under a separate subsection of the budget.

18. In respect of the servicing of the Trusteeship Council, since the adoption of resolution 2183 (LIII) by the Trusteeship Council in 1986, whereby the Council recommended to the Security Council that the Trusteeship Agreement should be terminated in respect of three of the four entities that had formed the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Administering Authority concerned has ceased to provide information on those entities. Therefore, when the Security Council, by resolution 683 (1990) of 22 December 1990, decided to terminate the Trusteeship Agreement in respect of three of the four entities, that termination represented the formalization of a de facto situation and did not entail any significant reduction of the workload of the Secretariat. It may be noted in this connection that the six visiting missions that have been dispatched to the Trust Territory of the Pacific

Islands since 1986 relate only to Palau. As can be noted from annex II, the number of petitions and communications processed has decreased from 296 in 1986-1987 to 105 in 1988-1989 or by 63 per cent. The number of reports meanwhile has decreased by 37 per cent during the same period.

19. The secretariat of the Trusteeship Council (composed of one D-1, one P-5, one P-3 and one P-2) was abolished in 1988 and its functions were transferred to the Secretariat of the Special Committee, which also serves as secretariat of the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly. The number of formal meetings of the Special Committee serviced has remained at the same level: 98 in 1988-1989, and 95 in 1990-1991, whereas the number of informal meetings serviced has increased from 46 to 67 over the same period (see annex II).

20. Prior to the 1988 post reduction exercise, carried out in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 41/213 and on the basis of recommendation 19 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts, 5/ 23 Professional posts, (including one D-2 and four D-1), and 15 General Service posts were allocated to the Trusteeship and decolonization subprogramme. As a result of the review exercise the number of posts allocated to the subprogramme was decreased to 13 Professionals and 9 General Service category, which represents an overall decrease of 42 per cent (43 per cent for Professional and 40 per cent for the General Service category). On the other hand, the implementation of General Assembly resolution 43/47, which declared the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism and requested the Secretary-General to prepare a plan of action, will have an impact on the secretariat's workload in respect of the preparation of additional reports. In the circumstances, it is proposed that the level of staff resources allocated to the subprogramme be maintained since additional reductions might have an adverse effect on programme delivery. In that context, it is now proposed to retain in this subprogramme the D-2 post of Director of the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship which had been proposed for redeployment to the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes in the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget. 1/

Table 3. Post requirements

Subprogramme: Trusteeship and decolonization

Category	: Authorized staffing :			
	: table for 1988-1989 :			
	Initial	(revised estimates	Authorized	Proposed
	January 1988:	submitted to the	staffing	staffing
	staffing	Assembly at its	table for	table for
	table	forty-third session)	1990-1991	1992-1993

Professional category
and above

D-2	1	1	1	1
D-1	4	1	1	1
P-5	5	3	3	3
P-4	6	3	3	3
P-3	4	3	3	3
P-2/P-1	3	2	2	2
Total	23	13	13	13

General Service category

Principal level	2	-	-	-
Other level	13	9	9	9
Total	15	9	9	9
Grand total	38	22	22	22 a/

a/ Includes one P-5 and one General Service (Other level) temporary posts; all other posts are established posts. Includes one D-2 post for the Director of the Division.

Subprogramme 4. Special emergency programmes

21. By its resolution 2816 (XXVI), of 14 December 1971, the General Assembly called upon the Secretary-General to appoint a Disaster Relief Coordinator who would report directly to him. The responsibilities of the Coordinator included mobilization, direction and coordination of relief activities of the United Nations system. Subsequently, three types of emergencies were identified as indicated in the relevant report of the Secretary-General ^{7/} as follows:

(a) Disaster situations "which fall clearly within the competence of one of the United Nations organizations or specialized agencies and for which that organization was primarily responsible". Under this category, one agency handles an emergency situation alone, or in cooperation with other agencies, or a formal role is established whereby an agency is considered as lead agency;

(b) Natural or other disaster situations in which some aspects are not covered by the specific mandate of one agency, thereby involving the participation of more than one organization and necessitating the coordinating role for the United Nations system of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;

(c) Exceptional circumstances, where disasters and emergencies are of such magnitude or complexity that special arrangements would be needed to coordinate, mobilize and deliver emergency relief.

22. There is no clear definition of "complex emergencies" and it is the prerogative of the Secretary-General to determine when such arrangements should be put in place. Such situations are deemed to exceed the capacity of a single agency of the United Nations system and to be of such magnitude that the authority of the Secretary-General is required to coordinate the work of the United Nations system efficiently and to mobilize the international community. Another relevant criterion is emergency situations with a high degree of political sensitivity, which thus require high-level political guidance and/or intervention. In addition, there are situations in which an immediate short-term response is not adequate and therefore require consistent effort over an extended period of time.

23. In 1984-1985, in order to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations to respond to the critical drought situation in Africa, an Office for Emergency Operations in Africa attached to the Office of the Secretary-General was created. The Office for Emergency Operations in Africa carried out its activities by preparing appeals in the name of the Secretary-General, coordinating the work of various agencies and preparing reports to donors and others, which indicated activities carried out in all sectors and residual requirements.

24. As the situation eased in most affected countries, the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa was discontinued on 31 October 1986. Notwithstanding, the closure of that Office, the Secretary-General indicated

that "measures would be taken to ensure the capacity of the United Nations to respond in a timely and effective manner to future emergencies of a complex nature; in particular, countries still affected by drought related emergencies should continue to receive from the United Nations the support formerly provided by the Office". New arrangements were effected whereby those activities were placed under the responsibility of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions. Initially, the activities under the responsibility of the Under-Secretary-General were carried out by staff members seconded from other organizations and by staff members on loan from other units of the Department. As of 1988-1989, the staffing table of the Unit for African Emergencies, which was subsequently renamed Unit for Special Emergency Programmes was incorporated into the programme budget of the Department and consisted of one D-1, two P-5 and two General Service posts.

25. The role of the Unit is not duplicating the sectoral responsibilities of the various entities of the United Nations. Its main responsibility is to ensure the coherence of individual actions in a consolidated approach and to provide necessary political guidance as indicated below.

26. One of the basic reasons for assigning responsibility for special emergency programmes in Africa to the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, was that many such situations have a high degree of political sensitivity. This is evident from the conditions of civil conflict in respect of programmes relating to Angola, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mozambique, Somalia and the Sudan. A major achievement in this regard has been reaching agreement with all parties for the provision of emergency humanitarian assistance to all civilians in need throughout the countries. The implementation of the various agreements has required continuous United Nations intervention at the highest political level, a function carried out primarily by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship with support from the Unit.

27. In 1988, the Under-Secretary-General for Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship and the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, working with the Special Emergency Programmes Unit, consulted with the Government of Sudan to develop principles that would permit emergency humanitarian assistance to be provided to both sides in the conflict. The agreement reached is reflected in the Operation Lifeline Sudan. These principles were subsequently repeated in similar situations in Ethiopia, Angola and Liberia.

28. In accordance with the principles, when humanitarian assistance is delivered in conflict situations, the following conditions are to be met:

(a) Assistance must be considered as impartial;

(b) Assistance should be provided to all needy civilians of a country irrespective of the warring faction to which they are aligned, without discrimination, and with concern for vulnerable groups;

(c) Assessments of needs must be carried out by or in cooperation with the United Nations;

(d) Adequate conditions of security must exist for international operations to be conducted;

(e) There will be operational contacts on the ground with all parties;

(f) There must be international monitoring of the delivery of assistance.

29. The Unit for Special Emergency Programmes serves as a central focal point for liaison with concerned donor Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), which are one of the main vehicles for the delivery of humanitarian relief and emergency assistance, and information media. In carrying out its activities, it facilitates coordinated relief action by the United Nations system and mobilizes the international community to promote harmonization and complementarity of action.

30. Emergency operations at the field level are led by the United Nations Resident Coordinator (generally also designated Special Coordinator for Emergency and Relief Operations) working in close consultation with the country team. The Unit for Special Emergency Programmes is consulted before the approval of the initial appointment of the Special Coordinators by the Director-General and, after the appointment, provides Headquarters support for their work in the field.

31. On the basis of regular reports submitted by the field, the Unit prepares informal situation reports, which are made available to donors, NGOs and the media, frequently in the form of oral briefings.

32. Initial responses to complex emergency situations include the assessment of needs and the launching of an international appeal. The Unit is responsible for organizing inter-agency assessment missions for complex emergency situations in Africa and often leads such missions. The Unit is also responsible for the compilation of consolidated reports of the needs assessment missions which involve consultations with the affected Governments, the Special Coordinator and field staff, and the headquarters of the relevant entities of the United Nations system. On the basis of needs assessment reports, the Unit prepares the appeals of the Secretary-General for international assistance, which provide an overview of the complexities of the situation, including sectoral reviews, and overall programmes of relief operations based on specific projects.

33. Pursuant to resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General is called upon to report regularly on developments with respect to special emergency programmes in Africa. The Unit prepares these reports in consultation with the relevant entities of the United Nations system.

34. Given the regional implications of special emergency programmes, experience shows that it is extremely useful to organize periodic regional consultative meetings, bringing together both field and headquarters staff of the affected countries. The Unit organizes and services these meetings, including the preparation of the final reports.

35. At United Nations Headquarters, an African Emergency Task Force, composed of all relevant entities of the United Nations system, operates under the leadership of the Under-Secretary-General of the Department of Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship and is serviced by the Unit. Other inter-agency meetings are also held at Headquarters.

36. A comparison of the activities of the Unit (see annex III) over several bienniums shows that:

(a) Complex emergency situations were dealt with by the Unit with respect to four countries (Angola, Mozambique, Somalia and Sudan) during the biennium 1986-1987, whereas there were seven countries (Angola, Burundi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Senegal, Somalia and Sudan) during 1988-1989, eight countries (Angola, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mozambique, Somalia and Sudan) during 1990-1991. For the biennium 1992-1993 it is estimated that coordination will be required in eight countries also;

(b) Similarly, the number of NGOs with which the Unit cooperates at Headquarters level has increased from 50 in 1988-1989 to 70 during the biennium 1990-1991, in view of the growth of emergency assistance programmes;

(c) The number of reports to the General Assembly has increased from 4 during the biennium 1986-1987 to 16 during the biennium 1990-1991;

(d) The number of appeals documents produced over several biennia has increased from 1 in 1986-1987 to 16 in 1990-1991 and 10 such documents are expected to be produced during the biennium 1992-1993.

37. In view of this increase, the Secretary-General had proposed the redeployment of a D-2 post from the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship to the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes in his 1992-1993 proposed programme budget. Taking into account current proposals to strengthen the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance at the United Nations under the leadership of a high-level official, 8/ no proposal is made at this time for additional staff resources for this Unit. The proposal for the redeployment referred to in paragraph 6.33 of the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget 1/ is withdrawn. As can be seen from table 4 below the staff resources allocated to the programme have increased from 5 during 1988-1989 to 7 during 1990-1991. The increase in staff resources of 28 per cent is barely commensurate with the increased workload. It should be noted, however, that for a number of years the staff of the Unit has been supplemented by staff either from staff resources approved for the Department or from other United Nations agencies as required.

Table 4. Post requirements

Programme: Special emergency programmes

Subprogramme: Special political questions and regional cooperation

Category	: Authorized staffing : : table for 1988-1989 : : Initial : (revised estimates : Authorized: Proposed : January 1988: submitted to the : staffing : staffing : staffing : Assembly at its : table for : table for : table : (forty-third session): 1990-1991 : 1992-1993			
Professional category and above				
D-1	1	1	1	1
P-5	3	2	2	2
P-4	1	-	1 a/	1
Total	5	3	4	4
General Service category				
Other levels	7	2	3 a/	3
Grand total, regular budget	12	5	7	7 b/

a/ One P-4 and one General Service (Other level) posts redeployed from programme support services effective 1991 as approved by section I, paragraph 12, of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B.

b/ All temporary posts except one P-4 and one General Service (Other level) referred to in footnote a above.

III. EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES

A. United Nations Fund for Namibia

38. The estimated expenditures from the United Nations Fund for Namibia required to carry out the programme, as reflected in tables 6.1, 6.11 and 6.15 of the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget ^{1/} have been revised from \$1,725,000 to \$2,116,000 as reported in annexes I and II to the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Fund for Namibia: scholarship programme for Namibian students. ^{2/} These expenditures relate to scholarships for Namibian students, the majority of whom are studying at university level in the United States of America, costs of repatriation and social and medical assistance for such students, as well as financing of training and education projects for Namibians who were awarded scholarships in various fields of study prior to the independence of Namibia in March 1990. As reported in document A/C.5/46/10 it is estimated that the Fund will show a net overall surplus of \$2,467,700 at the end of 1994 when the programme is expected to come to an end.

B. African Emergency Trust Fund - General Account

39. On 1 November 1986, responsibility for administering and monitoring the African Emergency Trust Fund, which was previously handled by the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa was assumed by the Unit for African Emergencies. At that time the estimated balance of the Fund was \$2 million. The Unit also assumed responsibility for the monitoring of previously funded ongoing activities from various sources, totalling approximately \$7 million and earmarked for emergency assistance projects in Africa. The estimated expenditures of \$1,860,900 reflected in tables 6.1, 6.11, and 6.19 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 are expected to be revised upward to reflect additional expenditures for assistance to the countries in the Horn of Africa as discussed in paragraphs 40 and 41 below.

C. African Emergency Trust Fund: Subaccount for the Horn of Africa

40. Subsequent to the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the 1992-1993 biennium, ^{1/} given the magnitude and complexity of the needs of countries in the region of the Horn of Africa, which have been severely affected by drought, conflict and unprecedented population movements, the Secretary-General launched an appeal for assistance to the countries in that region, and established in the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, for six months at the initial stage, a Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa. The Unit created for the implementation of this programme is responsible, *inter alia*, for the coordination and mobilization of resources and regular liaison with donor Governments and affected Governments. The Unit is staffed basically by personnel seconded from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on a non-reimbursable loan basis and is headed by an official at the D-2 level. However, a request has been presented to ACABQ for the establishment of an assistant secretary-general post to allow payment of a special post allowance to the Head of the Unit. In addition, a Professional post at the P-2 level and five General Service posts to provide administrative support to the Unit have been charged against a subaccount of the African Emergency Trust Fund established for the Horn of Africa. As the situation in the Horn of Africa improves, it is anticipated that this exercise will be discontinued. The Unit for Special Emergency Programmes works closely with the Unit for the Special Emergency Programmes on the Horn of Africa.

41. In setting up the new arrangements, the Secretary-General indicated that they would be kept under review and modified as required. However, he emphasized that they were being made "without prejudice to the wider arrangements that may be needed for the handling of emergency situations worldwide" and upon which he intended to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

IV. REVISED ESTIMATES

42. As can be noted from the foregoing and the attached annexes, there has been no significant decrease in the workload of the Department over the bienniums 1988-1989 and 1990-1991 under subprogramme 1, Special political questions and regional cooperation, and subprogramme 2, Trusteeship and decolonization, of programme 4. In respect of subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes, of programme 37, as is evident from the statistics in annex III the workload has increased over the same period. The staff resources allocated to subprogrammes 1 and 2, as can be noted from tables 2 and 3 above, show decreases of 5 and 16 posts, respectively, over the period, while the resources allocated to subprogramme 4, show an increase of 2 posts.

43. As indicated in table 6.3 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, 1/ the total initial estimates of \$9,765,400 were distributed under the following headings: \$750,100 under "Policy-making organs"; \$1,272,800 under "Executive direction and management"; \$6,269,700 under "Programme of work" and \$1,472,800 under "Programme support services". The outcome of a further review of these estimates, taking into account, inter alia, the review of staff requirements under individual subprogrammes outlined in section II above, is reflected in tables 5 and 6 below.

Table 5. Summary of revised proposed 1992-1993 requirements and rates of real growth

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	1990-1991 appropri- ation	Estimated additional require- ments at revised 1991 rates		Total requirements at revised 1991 rates	Inflation in 1992 and 1993 estimates	Rate of real growth %
		Revaluation of 1990-1991 resource base	Resource growth			
A. Policy-making organs	681.3	26.4	(14.8)	692.9	57.2	750.1 (2.0)
B. Executive direction and management	1 236.2	(48.2)	(96.7)	1 091.3	70.5	1 161.8 (8.1)
C. Programme of work	12 856.1	(6 912.2)	-	5 943.9	325.8	6 269.7 -
D. Programme support services	1 337.5	26.6	(128.8)	1 235.3	83.6	1 318.9 (9.9)
Total	16 111.1	(6 907.4)	(240.3)	8 963.4	537.1	9 500.5 (2.7)

Table 6. Summary of revised proposed 1992-1993 requirements and rates of real growth, by object of expenditure

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Objects of expenditure	1990-1991 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements at revised 1991 rates		Total requirements at revised 1991 rates	Inflation in 1992 and 1993 estimates	Rate of real growth %
		Revaluation of 1990-1991 resource base	Resource growth			
Established posts	4 738.1	(640.0)	268.0	4 366.1	245.1	4 611.2
Temporary assistance for meetings	2.5	2.6	-	5.1	0.4	5.5
General temporary assistance	125.6	(71.4)	(23.2)	31.0	2.7	33.7
Consultants	158.9	(53.7)	(72.9)	32.3	2.7	35.0
Overtime	70.6	(12.6)	-	58.0	4.8	62.8
Temporary posts	2 071.0	(560.0)	(356.8)	1 154.2	63.7	1 217.9
Common staff costs	3 057.6	(895.5)	(34.2)	2 123.9	119.8	2 243.7
Representation allowances	11.6	(1.2)	-	10.4	-	10.4
Travel of representatives	728.1	(323.9)	-	404.2	33.4	437.6
Travel of staff	874.4	(295.4)	(33.8)	545.2	45.1	590.3
Contractual services	30.2	(30.2)	-	-	-	-
External printing and binding	68.9	(57.0)	(8.8)	3.1	0.3	3.4
Public information services	10.0	(10.0)	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	10.0	(10.0)	-	-	-	-
Rental and maintenance of premises	84.3	(75.6)	-	8.7	0.7	9.4
Utilities	5.2	(5.2)	-	-	-	-
Rental and maintenance of equipment	227.7	(133.4)	-	94.3	8.2	102.5
Communications	164.8	(130.7)	-	34.1	2.9	37.0
Hospitality	7.6	(5.5)	6.0	8.1	0.7	8.8
Miscellaneous services	197.3	(168.4)	(2.0)	26.9	2.1	29.0
Supplies and materials	339.8	(322.6)	-	17.2	1.4	18.6
Furniture and equipment	39.6	(39.6)	7.0	7.0	0.4	7.4
Replacement and acquisition of office automation equipment	23.8	(0.6)	10.4	33.6	2.7	36.3
Grants	3 063.5	(3 063.5)	-	-	-	-
Total	16 111.1	(6 907.4)	(240.3)	8 963.4	537.1	9 500.5
						(2.7)

Resource requirements (at revised 1991 rates)

A. Policy-making organs

44. No change in the estimates of \$692,900 contained in the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget is proposed under this heading.

B. Executive direction and management

45. The revised estimated requirements under this heading (\$1,091,300) take into account revised requirements under consultants and travel of staff (see paras. 46 and 47 below).

Consultants

46. The provision under this heading (\$32,300), would cover the cost of three work-months of consultancy services in respect of activities relating to subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes. Upon further review of the activities to be carried out under programme 4, Special political questions, trusteeship and decolonization, a reduction of \$72,900 is proposed under this heading against the resource base (\$105,200).

Travel of staff

47. Although the mandated activities of the Department are expected to remain at the same level in 1992-1993 as experienced in 1990-1991, it is anticipated that modified arrangements for travel will allow the Department to operate within the reduced level of resources of \$304,900. Measures to be taken will include the combining and shortening of missions; where appropriate, delegations will be reduced to the absolute minimum and, in respect of some meetings, offices away from Headquarters will be requested to represent the Department or provide support staff to delegations. A reduction of \$29,800 is thus proposed against the resource base of \$334,700 under this heading, which is equivalent to the reduction proposed by the Advisory Committee against the initial estimate.

C. Programme of work

48. The estimated requirements (\$5,943,900) under this heading remain at the level proposed in the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget. Revisions affecting the proposals on the conversion of posts have no financial implications.

Conversion of posts

49. Instead of the conversion of 12 posts from temporary to established posts, as indicated in paragraphs 6.24, 6.29, and 6.32, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, 1/ the conversion of 5 posts

(one P-4 and four General Service) under subprogramme 1, Special political questions and regional cooperation, is now proposed as indicated in paragraph 13 above. The remaining seven posts (two posts under subprogramme 2, Trusteeship and decolonization, and five posts under subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes) are not proposed for conversion at this time.

D. Programme support services

50. Requirements under this heading have been revised downward to \$1,235,300 as a result of reduced requirements under the following objects:

Abolition of post

51. The abolition of a Professional post at the P-2 level is proposed. A further review of the support services required by the Transitional Unit for Namibia and the overall workload of the Executive Office of the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, shows that the reduced workload does not justify the maintenance of the post.

General temporary assistance

52. A negative growth of \$23,200 is proposed under this heading.

V. SUMMARY

53. The revised estimates under section 6 amount to \$9,500,500, a reduction of \$264,900 against the Secretary-General's initial 1992-1993 proposed programme budget under that section (\$9,765,400).

54. Staff assessment under section 36 will be reduced by an amount of \$19,000 to be offset by an equivalent amount under Income section 1.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1).

2/ Ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. II.

3/ A/46/16, paras. 115-118.

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/46/7), para. 6.12.

5/ Ibid., Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49).

/...

Notes (continued)

6/ American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, East Timor, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Gibraltar, Guam, Montserrat, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, United States Virgin Islands and Western Sahara.

7/ A/38/202-E/1983/94.

8/ A/46/568.

9/ A/C.5/46/10.

Annex I

SUBPROGRAMME 1. SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS AND
REGIONAL COOPERATION

Comparison of activities and number of related outputs
carried out over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs		
	Actual 1988-1989	1990-1991	Estimated 1992-1993
1. International cooperation			
(a) Missions of consultation on issues of special political nature	11	12	15
(b) Attendance at meetings and liaison with regional and interregional organizations, notably OAU, LAS, OIC, OAS, and CARICOM	10	19	24
2. Parliamentary services			
(a) Parliamentary documentation (including official records) of interorganizational meetings	4	8	10
(b) Preparation of reports of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and interregional organizations and/or conferences	7	11	13
(c) Substantive servicing of meetings of the Trust Committee for the United Nations Fund for Namibia	N.A.	4 a/	5
3. Coordination, harmonization and liaison			
(a) Coordination of follow-up action on the second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA II) in cooperation with UNDP, UNHCR and other relevant agencies	5	b/	

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Activities	Number of outputs		
	Actual		Estimated
	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
4. Operational activities			
(a) Scholarships to Namibians (number of awards)	N.A.	80 a/	50
(b) Social and medical assistance and repatriation to Namibians	N.A.	11 a/	78
(c) Humanitarian assistance and other training projects for Namibians	N.A.	13 a/	7

a/ For 1991 only. Prior to 1991 activities were implemented by the former Office of the Commissioner for Namibia.

b/ During 1990-1991, 10 field projects financed under the ICARA II Trust Fund were monitored by the Task Force headed by the Under-Secretary-General for the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, who is responsible for substantive monitoring.

Annex II

SUBPROGRAMME 2. TRUSTEESHIP AND DECOLONIZATION

A. Substantive servicing of the Trusteeship CouncilComparison of activities and number of related outputs carried out over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs			
	Actual			Estimated
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
1. Parliamentary services				
(a) Meetings serviced	40	26	16 a/	20
(b) Visiting missions serviced	4	1	1	2 b/
(c) Petitions and communications processed	296	106	105	100
(d) Parliamentary documentation				
Printed documentation (including working papers, report to the Security Council and visiting mission reports)	8	5	5 c/	6
(e) Pre- and in-session documentation (notes for the President, etc.)	approx. 350 pages	approx. 200 pages	approx. 130 pages	approx. 140 pages

a/ The Trusteeship Council is expected to resume its fifty-eighth regular session to consider and adopt its annual report to the Security Council. Furthermore, the Council may also hold a special session of one or two meetings to consider an invitation to send a visiting mission to Palau.

b/ One visiting mission to Palau scheduled for February/March 1992 and one visiting mission to Palau at a later date in the biennium should there be another referendum (seven referenda in Palau have been conducted so far on the Compact of Free Association with the United States, the last held being in February 1990).

c/ Includes the 1991 Trusteeship Council report to the Security Council (to be issued).

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B. Substantive servicing of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and its subsidiary bodies

Comparison of activities and number of related outputs carried out over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs			
	Actual			Estimated
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
1. Parliamentary services				
(a) Meetings serviced:				
(i) Formal	118	98	95	80
(ii) Informal	42	46	67 a/	50
(b) Visiting missions serviced	1	1	-	3 b/
(c) Seminars held away from Headquarters organized by the Special Committee	-	-	2	2
(d) Missions of representation	29	22	15	15
(e) Number of petitions processed	102	152	192	180
(f) Parliamentary documentation				
(i) Annual reports on each of the 18 remaining Territories	35	36	36	36 c/
(ii) Specialized reports on 7 Territories	9	9	9	9
(iii) Reports of the Subcommittees to the General Assembly	4	4	4	2
(iv) Report of the Special Committee to the General Assembly	2	2	2	2
(v) Special reports	1 d/	1 d/	4 d/	6 e/
				/...

Activities	Number of outputs			
	Actual			Estimated
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
(vi) Bulletins on decolonization (mandated by General Assembly resolutions 41/42, 42/72, 43/46, 44/102 and 45/35)	10	6	5 f/	8
(vii) Report of the Chairman on consultations with administering Powers on the question of sending visiting missions to Territories	2	2	2	2
(viii) Report of the Chairman on the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies	2	2	2	2
(ix) Pre- and in-session documentation	approx. 1,200 manu- script pages	approx. 1,000 manu- script pages	approx. 1,100 manu- script pages	approx. 1,000 manu- script pages to be prepared

a/ Includes nine meetings (with interpretation) of an open-ended Working Group established by the Special Committee in 1991.

b/ One mission to Tokelau envisaged for 1992; one mission to Western Sahara (see Special Committee's report (A/46/23 (Part I), para. 127); one mission to a Caribbean Territory (at least one representative of the Territories concerned has requested that a United Nations visiting mission be sent to his Territory as soon as possible).

c/ Figure subject to adjustment if one or more Territories change their status during the biennium.

d/ Includes the reports of the visiting missions to Tokelau in 1986 and to Namibia in 1989, the guidelines (A/AC.109/1022) and the reports of the two seminars held in 1990 (A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043) and the report of the Working Group of the Special Committee in 1991 (A/AC.109/L.1756).

e/ Three on visiting missions, two on seminars and one progress report on the Decade.

f/ Three bulletins expected to be issued before the end of 1991.

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C. Substantive servicing of the Fourth Committee

Comparison of activities and their number of related outputs
over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs			
	Actual			Estimated
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
1. Parliamentary services				
(a) Meetings serviced:				
(i) Formal	43	32	32 a/	32
(ii) Informal (bureau and other meetings)	18	22	27 b/	20
(b) Number of petitions processed	50	52	22	20
(c) Parliamentary documentation				
(i) Annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on information from Non-Self- Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter	2	2	2	2
(ii) Annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on the implementation by the specialized agencies of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	2	2	2	2
(iii) Annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on offers by Member States on study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self- Governing Territories	2	2	2	2

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Activities	Number of outputs			
	Actual			Estimated
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
(iv) Report of the Fourth Committee to the General Assembly	2	2	2	2
(v) Plan of Action as requested by General Assembly resolution 43/47	-	1 c/	3 c/	-
(vi) Pre- and in-session documentation (conference room papers, draft resolutions/decisions, statements, notes for the Chairman, etc.)	approx. 500 pages	approx. 400 pages	approx. 450 pages	approx. 400 pages

a/ Includes 16 meetings projected for the 1991 session.

b/ Includes four informal working groups (with interpretation) and seven bureau meetings held in 1991 and eight information meetings projected during the forty-sixth session.

c/ Relates to the Secretary-General's reports (A/44/800) and (A/45/624), and the Secretary-General's report and the draft Plan of Action (to be issued).

Annex III

SUBPROGRAMME 4: SPECIAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES

Comparison of activities and their number of related outputs
over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs			Estimated 1992-1993
	1986-1987	Actual 1988-1989	1990-1991	
1. International cooperation				
(a) Complex emergency situations requiring coordination	4	7	8	8
(b) Monitoring existing or potential complex emergency situations	2	4	6	6
(c) Missions by the Under-Secretary-General	2	7	28	20
(d) Promotion of principles for humanitarian assistance	-	1	1	1
(e) NGOs with which cooperation is undertaken and to which information is provided	-	50	70	50
2. Parliamentary services				
(a) Parliamentary documentation				
(i) Reports to the General Assembly	4	12	16	16
(ii) Statements to the Economic and Social Council and General Assembly Committees	3	7	12	12
(b) Substantive servicing of pledging conferences	-	1	3	2

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Activities	Number of outputs			Estimated 1992-1993
	1986-1987	Actual 1988-1989	1990-1991	
3. Published material				
Appeal documents	1	7	16	10
4. Information materials and services				
(a) Press releases	2	9	33	20
(b) Radio and television broadcasts	-	4	5	4
5. Operational activities				
(a) Field projects financed from the African Emergency Trust Fund	2	10	16	10
(b) Field projects financed by ICARA II	-	-	10	-
6. Coordination, harmonization and liaison				
(a) Inter-agency consultations on specific situations	-	1	14	10
(b) Formal donor meetings	-	-	8	8
(c) Cooperation with UNHCR in emergency-related refugee situations	7	16	26	20
(d) Substantive servicing of African Emergency Task Force and other regular inter-agency meetings	12	26	31	30
(e) Inter-agency needs assessment missions	1	9	5	5
(f) Coordination missions undertaken by the Unit	-	17	10	10



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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE INDIAN OCEAN AS A ZONE OF PEACE

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.38

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At its 34th meeting, on 12 November 1991, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.38, by a recorded vote of 102 to 4, with 28 abstentions. A statement of programme budget implications was before the Committee in document A/C.1/46/L.44.

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

2. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.38, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide to convene the first stage of the United Nations Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo in 1993 or as soon as possible, in accordance with the present resolution and in consultation with the host country;

(b) Request the Secretary-General to appoint the Secretary-General of the Conference at an appropriate time and to make all necessary arrangements, including the provision of financial resources for convening the Conference at Colombo, in consultation with the host country;

(c) Request the Secretary-General to invite all States to participate in the Conference and other relevant bodies and organizations to attend as observers;

(d) Request the Secretary-General to provide to the Conference all relevant documentation in accordance with paragraphs 48 and 49 of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean; 1/

(e) Decide that the Ad Hoc Committee would hold a session of five working days in 1992 to perform its preparatory functions for the various stages envisaged for the Conference.

B. Relationship of requests to the proposed programme of work

3. The requests contained in paragraph 1 above would fall under subprogramme 2 (Services for political and security affairs) of programme 2 (Political and Security Council affairs) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 2/ Provision is made in the corresponding subprogramme of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 3/ (sect. 3 (a), subprogramme 2) for substantive services for the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean and preparation for and substantive servicing of the Conference on the Indian Ocean should it be decided to hold the Conference during 1992-1993.

C. Activities by which the requests would be implemented

4. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would undertake the necessary preparations for the servicing of one session of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean in New York in 1992 and of the Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo in 1993 or as soon as possible.

5. Invitations to the Conference would be issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 (c) above.

6. Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 (d) above, the Secretary-General would provide to the Conference the report of the Ad Hoc Committee to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and make available other substantive documents of the Ad Hoc Committee, including its reports, summary records and all relevant documents of the General Assembly not reproduced in the aforesaid documents.

7. In preparing for the Conference, the Secretary-General would appoint as Secretary-General of the Conference a senior member of the Secretariat and provide adequate support to that official in carrying out the tasks involved. Steps would be initiated to conclude a host country agreement with the Government of Sri Lanka, which has offered to host the Conference. In addition, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 37/14 B of 16 November 1982, a Conference Management Committee would be established at the Secretariat level under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General of the Conference, with representation from all departments and offices involved in the preparation and organization of the Conference. Consultations would also be undertaken, as appropriate, with other organizations of the United Nations system.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1992-1993

8. As indicated in section B above, section 3 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 includes provision for substantive and technical support for the work of the Ad Hoc Committee and the Conference. Consequently, no modification would be required were the General Assembly to adopt the draft resolution.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

9. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, it is assumed that the Ad Hoc Committee would hold one session of five working days in New York from 18 to 22 May 1992. The meeting would require the provision of interpretation in the six languages of the General Assembly and translation of pre-session documentation of 10 pages (2 documents), in-session documentation of 15 pages (3 documents) and post-session documentation of 32 pages (1 document) to be issued in the six languages of the General Assembly. In addition, under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/238 B of 21 December 1990, the Ad Hoc Committee is entitled to summary records in the six languages of the General Assembly, pending a further decision of the Assembly.

10. The related full cost of provision of conference servicing for the five-day session in New York is estimated at \$283,500, as follows:

		\$
I.	<u>Pre-session documentation</u>	
	(10 pages, 2 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	12 500
II.	<u>Meeting servicing</u>	
	(Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	50 200
III.	<u>In-session documentation</u>	
	(15 pages, 3 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	18 800
IV.	<u>Post-session documentation</u>	
	(32 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	35 400
V.	<u>Summary records</u>	
	(10 meetings: A,C,E,F,R,S)	166 600
	Total	283 500

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11. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, it is further assumed that the Conference on the Indian Ocean would be convened at Colombo for 10 days in 1993, with pre-conference consultations being held for 2 days prior to the opening of the Conference in accordance with paragraph 12 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/10 C of 3 November 1980 concerning guidelines on arrangements for special conferences. In this connection, it is the understanding of the Secretary-General that, as host Government, the Government of Sri Lanka would defray the actual additional costs directly or indirectly involved in meeting at Colombo rather than New York, consistent with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985.

12. The Conference would require the provision of interpretation in the six languages of the General Assembly, translation of pre-session documentation of 100 pages (5 documents), in-session documentation of 125 pages (15 documents), and post-session documentation of 150 pages (1 document). Under the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 8 of General Assembly resolution 37/14 C of 16 November 1982, summary records are not normally provided to special conferences and their preparatory organs unless the General Assembly gives explicit approval for an exception to this general rule.

13. The related full cost of provision of conference servicing for the Conference, were it held in New York, is estimated at \$570,100, as follows:

	\$
I. <u>Pre-session documentation</u>	
(100 pages, 5 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	117 500
II. <u>Meeting servicing</u>	
(Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	127 200
III. <u>In-session documentation</u>	
(125 pages, 15 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	154 200
IV. <u>Post-session documentation</u>	
(150 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	171 200
Total	570 100

14. In addition to the conference-servicing requirements, additional costs of \$10,300 would arise for travel and subsistence of representatives of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974. In that resolution the General Assembly decided to invite as observers

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representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by OAU to participate in conferences held under the auspices of the United Nations which related to their countries and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with OAU, to ensure that the necessary arrangements were made for their effective participation, including the requisite financial provisions.

15. As indicated in section B above, provision for substantive support of the Conference is made under section 3 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Consequently, no additional requirements are anticipated in this respect.

F. Potential for absorption

16. As regards the estimated conference-servicing costs in New York of the two meetings called for in the draft resolution and outlined in paragraphs 10 and 13 above, these estimates, totalling \$853,600, are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 32 of the proposed programme budget and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the final calendar of conferences for 1992-1993. As indicated in paragraph 32.4 of the proposed programme budget, however, the level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings in 1992-1993 was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings which are programmed but also additional meetings. In other words, provision was made in the proposed programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1992-1993 was consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 32 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 as a result of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.38.

17. As regards the additional costs of \$10,300 for travel of representatives of national liberation movements indicated in paragraph 14 above, it would be possible to absorb these costs within the overall level of resources under section 3 of the proposed programme budget for 1992-1993.

G. Summary

18. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.38, no additional appropriation would be required under section 3 or 32 of the proposed programme budget for 1992-1993.

19. Should the Conference on the Indian Ocean be convened at Colombo, it is the understanding of the Secretary-General that the host Government would defray the actual additional costs directly or indirectly involved in meeting at Colombo, consistent with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/26/29).

2/ Ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

3/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.



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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ROLE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.6/46/L.7

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At its 38th meeting, on 15 November 1991, the Sixth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/46/L.7, as orally revised. A statement of programme budget implications was before the Committee in document A/C.6/46/L.10.

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

2. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 2, 3 and 7 of draft resolution A/C.6/46/L.7, the General Assembly would:

(a) Request the Secretary-General to publish and disseminate widely the Handbook on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes between States in all the official languages of the United Nations;

(b) Decide that the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization will hold its next session from 3 to 21 February 1992;

(c) Request the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

B. Relationship of requests to the proposed programme of work

3. The proposed activities fall under programme 9 (International law), subprogramme 3 (Progressive development and codification of international law) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 1/ Provision has been made under the corresponding subprogramme of the proposed programme budget for 1992-1993 for substantive servicing of the Special Committee and publication of the Handbook on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes. 2/

C. Activities by which the requests would be implemented

4. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would convene a three-week session of the Special Committee in New York from 3 to 21 February 1992. It is assumed that the Committee and its working group would require interpretation in the six official languages of the General Assembly and other meeting services for 30 meetings. In addition, the Committee would require four pre-session documents (30 pages), 15 in-session documents (60 pages) and its report (32 pages) to be translated and issued in the six languages of the Assembly.

5. Regarding operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would arrange for the publication of the text of the Handbook, as approved by the General Assembly, in the six official languages.

D. Modifications in the proposed programme of work

6. Section 9 of the proposed programme budget for 1992-1993 includes provision for the substantive servicing of the Special Committee and the publication of the Handbook. Consequently, no modification would be required in the proposed programme of work.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

7. The conference-servicing requirements for a three-week session of the Special Committee in New York are estimated on a full-cost basis at \$298,000, as follows:

	\$
I. <u>Pre-session documentation</u> (30 pages, 4 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	35 600
II. <u>Meeting servicing</u> (Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	150 500
III. <u>In-session documentation</u> (60 pages, 15 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	76 500
IV. <u>Post-session documentation</u> (32 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	35 400
Total	<u>298 000</u>

F. Potential for absorption

8. The above cost estimates are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 32 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the proposed calendar of conferences for 1992-1993. However, as indicated in paragraph 32.4 of the proposed programme budget, the level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings in 1992-1993 was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings which are programmed but also additional meetings. In other words, provision is made in the proposed programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences is consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years.

G. Net resource requirements

9. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.6/46/L.7, no additional appropriation would be required under section 9 or 32 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I, para. 9.53.



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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION
OF AFRICA

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with
rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At its 36th meeting, held on 15 November 1991, the First Committee adopted, without a vote, draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41. A statement of programme budget implications was before the Committee in document A/C.1/46/L.46.

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

2. Under the terms of operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), to take appropriate action to enable the Group of Experts designated by the United Nations in cooperation with OAU to meet during 1992, in order to complete its work as indicated in paragraph 37 of its report, 1/ and to submit the report of the Group of Experts to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

B. Relationship of request to proposed programme of work

3. The above request is related to major programme I, Maintenance of peace and security, disarmament and decolonization, programme 7, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 2/ and subprogramme 1, Deliberation and negotiation, of section 5, Disarmament, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. 3/

C. Activities by which the request would be implemented

4. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the action to be taken by the Secretary-General would consist in organizing a five-day meeting at Addis Ababa for the Group of Experts designated in 1991 by the United Nations in cooperation with OAU within the framework of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/56 A of 4 December 1990. The meeting would allow the Group to complete its work as indicated in paragraph 37 of its report, namely, consideration of relations with other international agreements and similar zones, and of technical clauses such as ratification, entry into force, duration, reservations and withdrawal.

5. After consultation with OAU, it is the understanding of the Secretary-General that interpretation and translation costs would be covered by the United Nations. Interpreters and translators would be hired locally for this meeting jointly supported by the United Nations and OAU; all other conference-servicing facilities as well as other support services would be provided by OAU, and the related costs would be absorbed by OAU.

6. In addition, the cost of travel and daily subsistence allowance for 11 experts as well as the cost of appropriate substantive support services to the Group of Experts would be covered by the United Nations.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1992-1993

7. The submission of the report to the General Assembly called for by the draft resolution would fall under activity 2 (a) "Parliamentary documentation" of subprogramme 1 of section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

8. As regards to the substantive servicing of the Group of Experts, it would be necessary to add the following under activity 2 (b) "Substantive services" of subprogramme 1 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993:

"(v) Group of Experts designated in 1991 by the United Nations in cooperation with OAU within the framework of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/56 A (one session in 1992)."

E. Additional requirements at full cost

9. The requirements to undertake the activities described in paragraphs 4 to 6 above are as follows:

	\$
(a) <u>Temporary assistance for meetings</u>	
(i) Interpretation (E/F)	6 000
(ii) Translation (E/F)	<u>900</u>
Total (a)	<u>6 900</u>
(b) <u>Substantive costs</u>	
(i) Travel and daily substantive allowance for 11 experts	39 600
(ii) Travel from Geneva and daily subsistence allowance for 1 Professional and 1 General Service staff from the Department for Disarmament Affairs	<u>8 800</u>
Total (b)	<u>48 400</u>
Grand total, (a) and (b)	<u>55 300</u>

F. Potential for absorption

10. No provision has been made under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to undertake the activities enumerated in paragraphs 4 to 6 above. It is not anticipated that the cost of \$55,300 referred to above could be absorbed from within the provisions under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

G. Indication of additional requirements

11. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41, it is estimated that additional requirements of \$55,300 would arise under section 5, "Disarmament", of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

H. Contingency Fund

12. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed

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resources available from the Contingency Fund, these activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources available from the low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

13. Should it not prove possible to meet the additional requirements from the Contingency Fund, the draft resolution could be implemented through redeployment of resources from the following low priority activities: "Eight disarmament papers and information materials (four in 1992 and four in 1993)", "Four issues of bibliography of United Nations disarmament publications (two in 1992 and two in 1993)", "Two Disarmament Week kits (one in 1992 and one in 1993)" and "Meetings of specialized agencies and other programmes and departments of the United Nations system on the World Disarmament Campaign (one or two per year)".

I. Summary

14. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.41 it is estimated that additional appropriations of \$55,300 would be required under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ A/C.1/46/9, annex.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

3/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.



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19 November 1991

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Forty-sixth session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda items 107 and 61 (f)

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: UNITED
NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN AFRICA,
UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC AND UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR
PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE
CARIBBEAN

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with
rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At its 37th meeting, held on 15 November 1991, the First Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 131 to 1, with no abstentions, draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14. A statement of programme budget implications was before the Committee in document A/C.1/46/L.47.

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

2. Under the terms of operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14, the General Assembly would decide that, to ensure the continued financial viability of the regional centres, the administrative costs of the centres should be financed from the regular budget.

B. Relationship of request to approved programme of work

3. The above request is related to major programme I, Maintenance of peace and security, disarmament and decolonization, programme 7, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 1/ and section 5, Disarmament, subprogramme 4, Assistance to developing countries on disarmament issues: regional centres fellowship, training and advisory services, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. 2/

C. Activities by which the request would be implemented

4. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the action taken by the Secretary-General would consist in covering the annual administrative costs of the regional centres from the regular budget of the United Nations.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1992-1993

5. The activities called for by the draft resolution would fall under subparagraph 2 (c) (i) of subprogramme 4 of section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Accordingly, no modifications would be required.

E. Additional requirements at full cost (at 1991 rates)

6. An appropriation of \$457,000 relating to salaries and common staff costs of two P-5 posts for the Directors of the regional centres in Africa and Latin America was authorized by the General Assembly under the programme budget for the current biennium. In addition, a provision of \$114,000 has been requested for 1992-1993 for the salary and common staff costs of a P-5 post for the Director of the Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific. In order to cover the administrative costs of the centres enumerated in section C above net additional requirements would arise under the terms of the draft resolution as follows:

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1992-1993</u>
	\$	\$	\$
(a) Salaries and common staff costs of 22 local-level staff	<u>124 500</u>	<u>124 500</u>	<u>249 000</u>
(b) Other non-staff administrative costs:			
Overtime	5 500	5 500	11 000
Maintenance of premises	28 000	28 000	56 000
Maintenance of equipment	28 000	28 000	56 000
Communications	15 000	15 000	30 000
Miscellaneous services	15 000	15 000	30 000
Acquisition of furniture and equipment	<u>84 000</u>	<u>84 000</u>	<u>168 000</u>
Subtotal (b)	<u>175 500</u>	<u>175 500</u>	<u>351 000</u>
Grand total	<u>300 000</u>	<u>300 000</u>	<u>600 000</u>

F. Potential for absorption

7. It is not anticipated that the cost of \$600,000 could be absorbed from within the provisions made under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

G. Indication of additional requirements

8. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14, it is estimated that additional requirements of \$600,000 would arise under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

H. Contingency Fund

9. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the Contingency Fund, these activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources available from the low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

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10. No activity has been identified for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Should it not prove possible to meet the costs required from the Contingency Fund, the implementation of the draft resolution may have to be postponed, as provided for in the guidelines for the use of the Contingency Fund adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

I. Summary

11. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.14, it is estimated that additional appropriations of \$600,000 would be required under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

2/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.



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Agenda items 107 and 60 (b)

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS

Transparency in armaments

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1, as orally amended

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At its 37th meeting, on 15 November 1991, the First Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 106 to 1, with 8 abstentions, draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1, as orally amended. A statement of programme budget implications was before the Committee in document A/C.1/46/L.49.

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

2. Under the terms of operative paragraph 7 of draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1, as orally amended, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to establish and maintain at United Nations Headquarters in New York a universal and non-discriminatory Register of Conventional Arms, to include data on international arms transfers as well as information provided by Member States on military holdings, procurement through national production and relevant policies as set out in operative paragraph 10 of the draft resolution and in accordance with procedures and input requirements initially comprising those set out in the annex to the resolution and subsequently incorporating any adjustments to the annex decided upon by the Assembly at its forty-seventh session in the light of the recommendations of the panel.

3. By operative paragraph 8, the General Assembly would also request the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a panel of governmental technical experts to be nominated by him on the basis of equitable geographical representation, to elaborate the technical procedures and to make any adjustments to the annex to the resolution necessary for the effective operation of the Register and to prepare a report on the modalities for early expansion of the scope of the Register by the addition of further categories of equipment and inclusion of data on military holdings and procurement through national production, and to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

4. By operative paragraph 11 (b), the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, with the assistance of a group of governmental experts convened in 1994, to prepare a report on the continuing operation of the Register and its further development.

B. Relationship of the request to the approved programme of work

5. The above request is related to major programme I, Maintenance of peace and security, disarmament and decolonization, programme 7, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 1/ and section 5, Disarmament, subprogramme 3, Monitoring, analysis and studies, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. 2/

C. Activities by which the request would be implemented

6. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution as orally amended, the Secretary-General would establish and maintain at the Department for Disarmament Affairs in New York a universal and non-discriminatory Register of Conventional Arms. The Secretary-General would also establish a panel of governmental technical experts. In order to achieve appropriate geographical balance, the panel would be composed of 18 experts. The panel would hold three sessions in New York in 1992: a one-week session in January, a two-week session in March-April and a two-week session in July.

7. The Department for Disarmament Affairs would provide appropriate substantive support services to the panel. In addition, it is estimated that seven work-months of consultancy services and three work-months of temporary assistance of secretarial support services would be required to assist the panel in its work. The consultant would have extensive knowledge and expertise on defence-related technologies, arms transfer problems and transparency. The consultant would prepare the successive drafts of the panel's report, as well as attend the three sessions of the panel.

8. The Secretary-General would prepare a report to the General Assembly on the continuing operation of the Register and its further development with the assistance of a group of governmental experts convened in 1994.

D. Modifications required in the approved programme of work
for 1992-1993

9. The activities called for by operative paragraphs 7, 8 and 11 (b) of the draft resolution as orally amended would go beyond the scope of activities programmed under subprogramme 3, activity 3 (ii) "Follow-up of recommendations for further work with respect to the study reports of ad hoc expert groups mandated by the General Assembly, including coordination with other organs/agencies of the United Nations system" of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Therefore it would be necessary to add the following citations under subprogramme 3 of section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993:

(a) Under activity 1, Parliamentary services:

"(v) Panel of governmental technical experts on international arms transfers (three sessions in 1992)";

(b) Under activity 3, Coordination, harmonisation and liaison:

"(iv) Establishing and maintaining a universal and non-discriminatory Register of Conventional Arms",

The programmatic aspects of the activities called for by operative paragraph 11 (b) of the draft resolution would be considered within the framework of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

10. The requirements to undertake in 1992 the activities described in paragraphs 6 and 7 above are estimated as follows:

	\$
(a) <u>Conference-servicing costs</u> (see the annex to the present document for breakdown)	
(i) One-week session in New York (January)	49 400
(ii) Two-week session in New York (March-April)	122 500
(iii) Two-week session in New York (July)	<u>154 300</u>
Total (a)	<u>326 200</u>

\$

(b) Non-conference-servicing costs

(i) Travel and daily subsistence allowance for 18 governmental technical experts at three sessions:	258 500
First session - \$69 700	
Second session - \$94 400	
Third session - \$94 400	
(ii) Seven work-months of consultancy services	35 000
Consultant's travel and daily subsistence allowance for three sessions:	14 200
First session - \$3 800	
Second session - \$5 200	
Third session - \$5 200	
(iii) Three work-months of temporary assistance	10 800
Total (b)	318 500
Total (a) and (b)	<u>644 700</u>

11. With respect to the request contained in operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution, as orally amended, it is anticipated that the Register of Conventional Arms to be established at United Nations Headquarters in New York would become fully operational in 1993. Taking into account the volume of documentation anticipated to be received initially, it is estimated that the cost of related activities during that year could be absorbed by the Department for Disarmament Affairs.

12. With respect to the request contained in operative paragraph 11 (b) of the draft resolution, as orally amended, since the group of governmental experts would be convened in 1994, related programme budget implications would be considered in the context of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

F. Potential for absorption

13. As regards the estimated conference-servicing costs in New York of the three sessions called for in the draft resolution and outlined in paragraph 6 above, these estimates, totalling \$326,200, are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 32 of

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the proposed programme budget and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can only be determined in the light of the final calendar of conferences for 1992-1993 and was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings that are programmed but also additional meetings. In other words, provision was made in the proposed programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1992-1993 were consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 32 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 should draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1, as orally amended, be adopted.

14. No provision has been made under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 for the holding of meetings of the panel referred to in paragraph 6 above. It is not anticipated that the cost of \$318,500 referred to in paragraph 10 (b) above could be absorbed from within the appropriations proposed under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

G. Indication of additional requirements

15. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1, as orally amended, it is estimated that additional requirements of \$318,500 would arise under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

H. Contingency fund

16. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, these activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources available from the low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

17. No activity has been identified for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Should it not prove possible to meet the costs required from the contingency fund, the implementation of the draft resolution may have to be

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postponed, as provided for in the guidelines for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

I. Summary

18. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.18/Rev.1, as orally amended it is estimated that additional appropriations of \$318,500 would be required under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

2/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

AnnexESTIMATED COST OF CONFERENCE-SERVICING OF THREE SESSIONS
IN 1992 OF THE PANEL OF GOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL EXPERTS

	First session (New York, one week)	Second session (New York, two weeks)	Third session (New York, two weeks)
	\$	\$	\$
<u>Meeting servicing</u>			
Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S	49 400	98 700	98 700
<u>In-session documentation</u>			
(20 pages, 3 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	-	23 800	-
<u>Post-session documentation</u>			
(70 pages, 3 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	-	-	55 600
Total	<u>49 400</u>	<u>122 500</u>	<u>154 300</u>



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UNITED NATIONS COMMON SYSTEM

UNITED NATIONS PENSION SYSTEM

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General transmits herewith, upon the request of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the text of a UNESCO General Conference resolution on the conditions of service of staff.

Annex

RESOLUTION

(adopted at the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference)

STAFF SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER BENEFITS

The General Conference,

I

Having examined document 26 C/63 concerning the report of the Director-General on staff salaries, allowances and other benefits,

Takes note of the contents of the said document 26 C/63;

II

Considering the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may recommend to the General Assembly of the United Nations measures affecting salaries, allowances and other benefits applicable to organizations participating in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service,

Mindful also of the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may, on its own and in pursuance of the authority conferred on it by article 11 of its statute, adopt or establish similar measures,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to apply to UNESCO staff any such measures adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations or by the International Civil Service Commission, such application to take effect at the date determined by the General Assembly or by the Commission as the case may be;

2. Invites the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on measures taken to give effect to this resolution;

3. Requests the United Nations General Assembly to consider the financial implications of recommendations submitted to it by the International Civil Service Commission concerning measures affecting salaries, allowances and other benefits applicable to organizations participating in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service.
